

Put Your Hand Under Your Horse's Collar

Hot and sweaty, isn't it? Well, that is what causes galls and sore shoulders. The sweat formed under the collar can't evaporate. The heavy, non-absorbent pad holds it there, scalding and making the flesh tender. The friction of the collar does the rest—puts your horse out of business. But you can prevent it. Use the new

Ventiplex

PADS

and your horse will never be troubled with galls or sore shoulders. Ventiplex Pads are made of a ventilating fabric, which allows sweat and moisture to evaporate as soon as formed, keeping the neck and shoulders dry, preventing scalding. Ventiplex Collar Pads cost no more than the ordinary kind. See this Pad at your dealers—or write us for free booklet.

BURLINGTON-WINDSOR BLANKET COMPANY, LIMITED
Windsor, Ont.

Advertisements will be inserted under this heading, such as Farm Properties, Help and Situations Wanted, and Pet Stock.

TERMS—Three cents per word each insertion. Each initial counts for one word and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order. No advertisement inserted for less than 50 cents.

FARM FOR SALE—200 acres, in Elma Township, near Listowel; good buildings; land clean and in excellent state of cultivation; in good dairy section; will sell on easy terms, as owner wishes to retire. Apply to Wm. Burnett, Britton, Ontario.

FARM FOR SALE—212 acres rich clay, 190 acres under good cultivation, balance bush and pasture. Barn 60 x 90, cement foundation; cement piggery and henry; cattle shed outside. Commodious 11-room brick house, orchard, plenty hard and soft water. Situated alongside the corporation of Bradford; convenient to High and Public Schools and Churches. One mile from G.T.R. station. Apply: Drawer 276, Bradford, Ontario.

ONTARIO VETERAN GRANTS WANTED—Located or unlocated; state price. Box 36, Brantford.

PURE-BRED Pekin and Rouen Ducks; Wyandotte Rocks; Leghorns, trios, not related, \$2.40. Satisfaction guaranteed. Wade & Son, Sarnia, Ontario.

SITUATION wanted as manager of large dairy farm, or superintendent of large pure-bred herd. Life-time experience; age 30 years; excellent references. Herdman, "Farmer's Advocate," London.

THE KOOTENAY DISTRICT undoubtedly has the finest climate and scenery that can be found. Fruit-growing and chicken culture is a very profitable occupation there, and first-class land with good transportation facilities is rapidly rising in value. Every Ontario man who has inspected the district with our representative has purchased land. For particulars of next excursion address 318 Huron Street, Toronto. British Columbia Fruit Lands Company.

VANCOUVER ISLAND, British Columbia, offers sunbiny, mild climate; good profits for men with small capital in fruit-growing, poultry, mixed farming, timber, manufacturing, fisheries, new towns. Good chances for the boys. Investments safe at 6 per cent. For reliable information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A, 23 Broughton Street, Victoria, British Columbia.

WANTED—A good-working foreman, to take charge of a stable of 150 cows; must be competent and have had experience in balanced ration feeding. Also two good milkers required. Good wages to the right men. Elmhurst Dairy, Montreal West.

WIRE FENCING FOR SALE—Brand new, at 20 to 50% less than regular price. Write for price-list. The Imperial Waste & Metal Co., Queen St., Montreal.

WANTED—Men for harvest and threshing; also woman for housework. Highest wages. Write Benj. H. Thomson, Brachburn Farm, Boharm, Sask.

220 ACRES—Township of Markham, County of York; 1 mile from Locust Hill station, C.P.R., 20 miles from Toronto. 2 good houses, modern outbuildings; silos, windmills, etc. 20 acres bush; stream through farm. One of the best farms in township. Very reasonable price for quick sale. F. E. Reesor, Locust Hill, Ontario.

A PHILOSOPHER.

If I cannot do the thing that I like,
Pray, what am I going to do?
I'm afraid that the only way, my dear,
Is to like the thing that you do!

Things They Do Differently in Japan.

Visitors to the Shepherd's Bush exhibition who were privileged to see the Japanese workmen engaged in putting up the different pavilions, in constructing the delightful gardens, and in manufacturing that wonderful tree crowded with cherry blossom, which, by its very similitude to nature, will, we fancy, deceive nine visitors out of ten at first sight in the Court of the Four Seasons, cannot but have been struck by the fact that the Japanese workman uses most of his tools in the exactly opposite way to the European. Indeed, there are many things they do differently in Japan. For example, a Japanese gentleman, upon entering a house, does not take off his hat, but takes off his shoes. The student does not commence to read a book at the beginning, as we regard it, but at the end. And in place of the lines crossing the page they run up and down it. He also reads from the right page to the left, and not as we do; and the "foot-notes" are placed at the top, and the greater margin of the book is also found there.

A Japanese house, too, is built quite differently from an English one. The roof, which with us is the last important part of the outward structure to be completed, is with the Japanese the first thing to be finished. All the tools used by the carpenters and joiners have a reversed action. The Japanese carpenter does not push a plane away from him, but pulls it towards him. The gimlets are "threaded" in the opposite way to ours; the saws are made so as to cut on the upward pull and not on the downward thrust; screws have their threads reversed, and keyholes are always made upside down and the keys turned backwards. In the house when completed the best rooms are found at the back; with us the reverse is usually the case. But this eccentricity of the Japanese may, perhaps, be accounted for by reason of the greater quiet and privacy enjoyed there on account of the fragile nature of most of the buildings themselves. In the house, if the clock is an old one, it will have stationary hands, with the face revolving backwards, and the hours marked 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, and so on, reckoning onward from noon.

When one desires to write to a Japanese friend in Japan one takes a small or a large roll of paper—not a sheet—and begins the letter along the curve of the roll, and the former commences as ours would end, and vice versa; and when it is finished it is put into an envelope which opens longways at the end. The address, for example, will read "Japan, Tokio, Muko-Jima No. 66, Aki-ta-ya Mr.," and the postage stamp should be placed on the back. In the same way when shopping one finds the tradesmen making out his bills by putting down the figures first, and then the articles to which they relate. And should a school-boy be learning to write the Roman alphabet, he will commence the letters quite naturally in the exactly opposite place to that an English boy would do. A Japanese gentleman, when going for a ride, mounts his horse from the right-hand side, where the harness fastenings are; the mane of the horse is on the left side, and when the animal is put back into the stable it is done tail first.

Coming to the more social customs, after-dinner speeches are made before the banquet, and thus are generally brief, possibly because the speaker is as anxious to get to the "real business" of the entertainment as is his audience. One does not go to bed in Japan, the bed comes to you. And many Japanese commence washing the feet first when engaged in their toilet. If one meets a particularly festive-looking procession wending its way through the streets it is a funeral, and the coffin is not laid on a bier, or carried horizontally on a hearse, as with us, but is stood upright, and is buried in the same position. Everyone knows that after a certain age in England ladies are not inclined to announce, and are even somewhat diligent of admitting, if pressed, their correct age. In Japan they take pains to let everyone know it by details of their dress, and young women seem always anxious to become old so that they may enjoy the reverence and privileges of the aged. After all has been said, this strange characteristic of reversal is less

confusing in its completeness than it would be if it were intermittent. It has undoubtedly affected the life and morals of the race, and the reason for what is incomprehensible to the foreigner, in the latter in particular, must be sought in the attitude of mind which centuries of reversed ideas cannot have failed to produce.

In Japan one finds alongside the most perfect idealism the most revolting realism in theatrical representations, and this, after all, is but an outward indication of the strange blending of qualities which has made the modern Japanese, who whilst under only superficial observation appear the most pliant and easily-influenced of people, individuals capable of the most unyielding persistence should occasion for the exercise of that quality present itself. The Japanese of to-day are full of tenderness and mercy, whilst at the same time none can be more terrible and immovably revengeful. Thus, by a combination of totally contradictory characteristics and qualities, each extreme being carried to its fullest limit instead of, as might have been expected, blending with and modifying the other, that modern Japan which has so perplexed and astonished Western minds and Western nations has been evolved. All the time the people were capable of the marvellous deeds and rapidity of development that have so recently gone to place them in the front rank of civilized peoples.—Clive Holland, in T.P.'s Weekly.

A Factor of Success in Life.

A besetting sin of all too many people is the habit of jumping at conclusions, the natural corollary of which is the rushing into action without sufficient calculation as to all the pros and cons of the subject. For this cause many go about in sackcloth and ashes. It is foolishness to take it for granted that any question has only one side. Better spend a little time and thought in hunting around for another. Nine chances out of ten it will appear. The bigger the question, in fact, the more the aspects from which it may be regarded.

As a general rule, it is this moderate-ness, this breadth, this faculty of habitually considering "two sides to a story" which decides the difference between the strong and the weak man. A great genius may, it is true, be impulsive; but the men who form a nation's backbone, upon whose judgment depends its transition in safety through any crisis that may arise, must be of more level-headed calibre. . . . The same quality holds good in the smaller affairs of the neighborhood, of the home. It is even the man of the level head who in the long run proves the most satisfactory, both for himself and for those with whom he has to do.

LAYING A GHOST.

Sir William Henry Perkins, the inventor of many coal-tar dyes, was talking in New York, before he sailed for England, about the Psychological Research Society.

"Crookes and some other scientists go in for 'psychical research,'" he said, "though I confess that to me the subject makes no great appeal."

"Personally, I have come in contact, during a fairly long career, with but one ghost story. Its hero was a man whom I'll call Snooks."

"Snooks, visiting at a country house, was put in the haunted chamber for the night. He said he felt no uneasiness; nevertheless, he took to bed with him a revolver of the latest American pattern."

"He fell asleep without difficulty, but as the clock was striking two he awoke with a strange feeling of oppression."

"Lifting his head, he peered about him. The room was wanly illuminated by the full moon, and in that weird, bluish light he saw a small hand clasp the rail at the foot of the bed."

"Who's there?" he demanded, tremulously.

"There was no reply. The hand did not move."

"What's there?" said Snooks again. "Answer or I'll shoot."

"Again there was no reply, and Snooks sat up cautiously, took careful aim, and fired."

"He limped from that night on, for he shot off two of his own toes."—New York World.

AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE

Farm Property

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by W. E. Stoddart, Auctioneer, at Coulter's Hotel, in the Village of Cookstown, on Saturday, the 12th day of August, 1911, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, by the Hon. James S. Duff and Annie May Dinwoody, the Executors of the last will of James F. Dinwoody, late of the Village of Cookstown, deceased.—Lot Number Three, in the Ninth Concession of the Township of Essa, in the County of Simcoe, containing by admeasurement Two Hundred Acres, more or less, but said to contain Two Hundred and Sixteen Acres.

The soil is a clay loam, about twenty acres in bush, and balance all cleared and fences in good repair.

On the property there are a brick house of ten rooms, hard and soft water, three large frame barns, and other outbuildings, with stone stabling under one barn, and a never-failing spring creek running across the premises; a large young orchard bearing fruit, about one acre of young pear orchard bearing fruit, and a hedge on each side of lane from road to house.

This is a very desirable property, everything arranged for comfort and convenience, situate in a good farming settlement, within one mile from church and school, and about three miles from Cookstown.

Flowing possession, with usual privileges of an incoming tenant, will be given after harvest this year, and complete possession on 1st March, 1912.

The present tenant is bound to put in this year in a farmer-like manner, 20 acres of fall wheat, and leave 25 acres in grass.

The vendors reserve the rent for the current year of the term, which expires on First March, 1912.

Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid to the Vendors' Solicitors at time of sale, and balance in two months thereafter, without interest.

The property will be sold subject to a reserved bid, and to terms and conditions of sale to be read at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to said Executors, at Cookstown P.O., or to the undersigned Solicitors, at Alliston P.O.

Dated 5th July, 1911.
FISHER & BELL,
Solicitors for Executors.

THE BISSELL

DISC HARROW

will do a better day's work for you tested in the field alongside any other. We know the Bissell will outclass the others, but we want you to see the Bissell

at work. But first ask Dept. W to mail you our Disc Harrow Catalog. T. E. Bissell Co. Ltd. Elora, Ont. 104

POULTRY AND EGGS

S.-C. White Leghorns Great layers and prize-winners. Eggs: \$1.00 per 15; a hatch guaranteed. Geo. D. Fletcher, Binkham Ont.

An old man's wife recently died, leaving him in a house with no one to look after him. He soon began "lookin' round" for a second helpmate, and settled on a widow, whose status as a housekeeper for her former spouse was well established. The old man had but one objection to her: she was a Methodist, and he had been a devout Presbyterian all his life.

"It's all right but for that one thing," he confided to his crony, when they fell to discussing this drawback. "Come week-days she will be fine, I'm a-thinking. She can keep me tidy, mind the house, and, man, ye know she can cook. But then," and he shook his head doubtfully—"then will come Sunday. We will be starting off to church together, just as husband and wife should be doing on the Sabbath day, and we will come to the corner. Then Mandy, she will be turning to go down the street to that Methodist place, and I will go on to the house of God alone!"

POOR CHILD.

"Why are you sobbing, my little man?" "My pa's a millionaire philanthropist."

"Well, well! That's nothing to cry about, is it?"

"It ain't, ain't it? He's just promised to give me \$5 to spend for Christmas provided I raise a similar amount."

—Chicago Record-Herald.